

## Socialist Ban Now Opposed By State Bar

Resolution Asking That  
Association Refrain From  
Any Criticism in Ouster  
Case Defeated, 113 - 100

Hughes Urges Justice

Action of Lower House  
Called a Stain Upon  
Record of the State

The New York State Bar Association, at its session yesterday afternoon, by a vote of 113 to 100, defeated a resolution offered by W. D. Guthrie providing that the association refrain from criticizing the action of the Assembly in suspending the five Socialist members.

Mr. Guthrie's resolution was offered as a substitute for the resolution of John Brooks Leavitt, which commended the Assembly for its action, in view of the fact that the evidence against the accused members has not yet been adduced before the Assembly and in view of the provision of the constitution and national constitutions requiring every member of the Legislature to take a solemn oath to support said Constitution and of the provision expressly making each House of the Legislature the judge of the qualifications of its members.

Resolved, That the New York State Bar Association deems it improper to express any opinion at the present time or in any way or manner to criticize the Assembly for its action, in view of the fact that the evidence against the accused members has not yet been adduced before the Assembly and in view of the provision of the constitution and national constitutions requiring every member of the Legislature to take a solemn oath to support said Constitution and of the provision expressly making each House of the Legislature the judge of the qualifications of its members.

Hot Speeches Over Resolution  
Before the resolution was put to a vote hot speeches were made for and against it. Charles E. Hughes made the principal argument against the resolution, declaring the Assembly's action a "stain upon the record of the state." On the other hand, the resolution was supported by Louis Marshall and John W. O'Brien. Mr. Hughes is chairman of the committee appointed by the Bar Association of the City of New York to go to the Socialist trial at Albany next Tuesday "to safeguard representative government."

Mr. Marshall also is a member of this committee. The city bar association at a meeting last Tuesday adopted a resolution condemning the Assembly's suspension of the Socialist members.

"The question here involved," said Mr. Hughes, "is not a question of the action of the Assembly, it is a question of representative government in this state. What are the real, incontrovertible facts? The Socialist party cast ballots according to law and their candidates were duly elected. Without this action, there has been denied the privileges of their seats."

"I regard such action as this as a stain upon the records of the State of New York. There has been no charge against these Socialists of personal unfitness or delinquency. I don't attempt to defend the Socialist platform because I am opposed to every phase of it, but it is a platform organized for action. There isn't a line in it that indicates a desire to overthrow the government of the United States by force."

Denial of Seats Denounced  
"The denial of seats to the Socialists was the most Bolshevik act in the history of this state. The right of every citizen to be heard in his own case is denied. There should be some one to sustain a specific charge before a member can be ousted. The charge against the Socialists is not an abstract charge, and there has been no charge of disloyalty."

When Mr. Guthrie rose to speak in defense of the Leavitt resolution he offered his own resolution as a substitute.

Mr. Guthrie in his argument said: "Specific charges were made against these five Socialists and they were suspended pending an investigation of these charges. Astounding revelations have been promised by the Assembly. It has been conceded that these Assemblymen belong to an organization preaching the overthrow of the government by force. There are two forms of socialism—evolutionary and revolutionary. The latter form is the lawless form. And to this latter form these five Assemblymen belong. The Legislature did a patriotic duty in suspending them."

"The Socialists," said Mr. Marshall, speaking against the resolution offered as a substitute by Mr. Guthrie, "became duly elected members of the Assembly. They had taken their oath of office and had proved their right of membership. The action of suspending them was taken without notice and without a hearing, and as a result five New York constituencies are without representation."

Assembly Inquiry On  
Before the Guthrie resolution was offered as a substitute Mr. Leavitt took the floor and gave his reasons for drawing up a resolution indorsing the action of the Assembly.

"The Assembly," said Mr. Leavitt, "is now investigating the question of whether the five Socialist members advocate the overthrow of the government by violence."

It was announced last night by Attorney General Charles D. Newton that John B. Stanchfield and Martin W. Littleton have been selected to act as special counsel for the Senate Judiciary Committee in pressing charge against the Socialist members.

In making the announcement of the selection of special counsel the Attorney General said: "It is possible that a little later I may deem it necessary to make another selection of an attorney, or possibly more than one."

This upstate man, if appointed, will add those designated by me to-day. Mr. Littleton has made an exhaustive study of socialism, and as a result is unquestionably one of the most able men to conduct the work as I have designated for him."

The state executive committee of the American Legion yesterday discussed the suspension of the Socialists, but took no action. The following announcement was made:

It was the unanimous opinion of the committee that the action of the Assembly was not a matter for action by the American Legion at the present time.

Jules Gerber, executive secretary of the New York local of the Socialist party, yesterday received a subpoena from Louis M. Marshall, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, commanding him to produce at the hearing on Tuesday all letters written to the Socialist Assemblymen, as well as other records, books and documents of the Socialist party.

Mr. Gerber issued a statement yesterday in which he declared that Ludwig C. A. K. Martens has no connection with the Socialist party, and that "the Socialist party is not concerned in case he is called as a witness in the hearing of the charges against the Socialist Assemblymen."

## Documents That Marked Birth of U. S. on Screen

Original Parchments To Be  
Shown as Offset to Radical  
Propaganda

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Recent activities of radical propagandists led Secretary Lansing this week to display for the first time in eighteen years the original parchments of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

In the presence of a group of officials the parchments were removed from the protecting walls of a steel safe enclosing them and placed on view in the State Department for an hour, while motion picture cameras recorded their appearance for the benefit of the 110,000,000 persons living under the principles enunciated by them.

Theaters from Maine to California and from the Gulf to Canada will exhibit the films in an effort "to remove from the public mind in every city, town and village any possible effects of recent 'Red' activities."

Owing to their age, exhibition of the parchments is a rare event. Exposure to light, even though each sheet is protected carefully from air by hermetically sealed glass plates, causes additional fading of the ink inscribing the immortal words which brought the Republic into being.

Both the Declaration and the Constitution were found in excellent condition. The signatures of the former are very indistinct except for the famous "John Hancock," written extra large with flourishes and in the most prominent place.

## Mrs. Roosevelt Returns

Widow of Former President  
Home From Argentine Trip

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, widow of Colonel Roosevelt, arrived here last night on the Lamport & Holt liner Vauban, from Buenos Ayres, having made the trip to the Argentine and return on that vessel.

On the journey South she was accompanied by her son Kermit, who left the vessel at Rio de Janeiro, Mrs. Roosevelt continuing to Buenos Ayres. Travelers on the Vauban said that Mrs. Roosevelt was a democratic and agreeable fellow traveler. She left the vessel soon after it docked in Hoboken and went to the home of Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, who met her at the pier.

The Vauban made an unusually fast run up the Atlantic, her time from Buenos Ayres to Sandy Hook being twenty days and two hours. Had it not been for northwesterly gales, between this port and Barbados, her last port of call, the Vauban would have broken her record for a northerly run.

## Engagement of Daughter of Secretary Lane Announced

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Lane tonight announced the engagement of their only daughter, Nancy, to Philip C. Kauffmann, son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kauffmann, of this city. The wedding will take place in the late spring.

## Cavell Post Gives Dance

Edith Cavell Post 10, American Legion, gave a dinner dance in the Red Room of the Hotel Imperial last night. At the guest table were General George Wingate, Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Colonel DeWitt Wells and Commander and Mrs. J. H. Hart.

## Kills Brother Accidentally

Clifford Smith, aged twelve, of 422 McBride Avenue, Paterson, N. J., killed his four-year-old brother, Henry, yesterday, while shooting at a target set up in the cellar. Clifford said he fired one shot from a repeating rifle, and another cartridge was discharged accidentally.

## Coal Shortage Shuts Plant

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 17.—The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, employing almost 15,000 men, began shutting down its plant here to-day, owing to a shortage of coal.

## Settlement House Inquiry Started By Senator Lusk

Chairman Intimates State  
May Seek to Set Limit to  
Open Forum Discussions  
Smacking of Radicalism

Investigation of New York City's settlement houses, together with the work they carry on among the foreign-born, was begun yesterday by the Lusk Committee, which has been seeking out seditious activities in this state.

Among witnesses who testified yesterday at the session in the City Hall were Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitch, Chancellor of the United Neighborhood Houses, Elmer Ellsworth Brown, of New York University, and Harold Riegelman, chairman of the legal department of the United Neighborhood Houses.

Mrs. Simkhovitch said she believed that the primary object in all settlement house work should be the teaching of foreigners English and the ideals of American government. She did not think that the use by adults of their native speech should be penalized or prohibited in any way.

Benefit of Night Schools  
Chancellor Brown spoke in enthusiastic terms of the work that settlement houses were doing through their educational classes, and said that he believed the night schools operated by them and the Department of Education were of tremendous benefit to the life of the nation.

"I believe," he said, "that big business men are now seeking night courses at many of our universities and academic schools. Every important occupation has its educational side and that cannot be carried on without continuous education."

When Mr. Riegelman took the stand, he was asked by Senator Lusk if he believed that the State should impose limits for open discussion in forums so that it might be made certain that no obscene or illegal doctrines were advocated.

"Any such discussion," replied the witness, "should be guided by the rules of common sense. It is practically impossible to set a point as to where a limit in such discussions should be drawn."

The witness added that he believed that there was no harm whatever in discussing things in general, outside anarchy, so long as there were two parties in the debate and it did not deteriorate into a chorus of denunciation.

Spent Months in Trenches.  
"There are certain things," replied Senator Lusk, "that our ancestors fought to keep sacred."

"Well," responded Riegelman, "I spent several months in the trenches myself, and I know something about that, too."

Mrs. Simkhovitch was then recalled to the stand. She denied that the settlement houses were either super-radical or super-conservative and invited the committee to attend a forum in the Greenwich Settlement House. Senator Lusk accepted this invitation.

Twenty-four radicals, detained on Ellis Island, were admitted to bail yesterday as rapidly as their papers could be made out. Ten more probably will follow them and Rose Weiss, a lawyer, representing many of the alleged "Reds" held there, said that she believed she would be able to obtain the release of at least 150 of the 500 prisoners.

Miss Weiss also said that she believed that since the Allied nations had voted to reopen commercial communications with the Bolsheviks, none of those waiting deportation would ever be sent overseas.

## Gregory Weinstein, Secretary to Martens, Summoned by Senate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Senate Foreign Relations sub-committee investigating Bolshevik propaganda issued a subpoena to-day for Gregory Weinstein, personal secretary of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled ambassador from Soviet Russia, and known as the "chief of staff" of the Soviet Bureau. Weinstein recently was released on bail from imprisonment at Ellis Island, where he had been held pending a deportation hearing.

Santeri Nuorteva, secretary of the Soviet Bureau, said Weinstein would appear Monday with Martens and Nuorteva, Martens being scheduled as the first witness the sub-committee will hear.

Senator Brandegee, Republican, of Connecticut, was named to-day a member of the sub-committee. He replaces Senator Knox, who resigned because of the illness of Mrs. Knox.

## Nancy Lane, Daughter Of Secretary, Is Engaged

Washington Debutante to Be  
Come Bride of Philip Kauffmann in Early Spring

New York Tribune  
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Franklin Lane to-day announced the engagement of their only daughter, Miss Nancy, to Philip Kauffmann, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kauffmann, of Washington.

Miss Lane is the first of this year's Washington debutantes whose engagement is announced. She was presented by her mother at a tea early in December, and has been the leader of the younger set here this winter. She probably would have made her debut last season but for the fact that she was her mother's chief aid in work at Walter Reed Hospital, where the armistice brought an increase rather than a let-up in the work.

Philip Kauffmann is a Princeton graduate. When the United States went into the war he enlisted in the navy and served with the mine-laying forces in the North Sea. It is expected that he eventually will go into the editorial offices of "The Washington Star," with which his family has been connected for two generations.

The wedding is to be an event of the late spring.

## Cleopatra's Night Scheduled

Metropolitan to Stage New  
American Opera January 31

"Cleopatra's Night," the tenth American work to be produced by General Manager Giulio Gatti-Casazza, will be heard for the first time on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 31, at the Metropolitan Opera House. The libretto by Alice Leal Pollock is in two acts, founded on Theophile Gautier's story. The music is by Henry K. Hadley. Miss Alda will appear in the title role. Her associates in the cast will be Vincenzo Reschiglian as Mark Antony, Orville Harrold as Metamorus, Jeanne Gordon as Mardian, Mary Tiffany as Iras, Millo Picco as the Eunuch and Louis d'Angelo as the Chief Officer.

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## High Exchange Is Driving Canada to British Market

MONTREAL, Jan. 17.—Appointment of Canadian agents by British firms to avert the necessity for manufacturers of the Dominion purchasing from American agents "at a ruinous exchange rate" raw materials produced in various parts of the British Empire was recommended to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to-day by W. S. Ballantyne, local British trade commissioner.

Great quantities of these materials are being handled solely by American agents and jobbers in New York, according to Mr. Ballantyne.

# Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Store Closes at 5 P. M.

An Interesting Presentation of

## Black Dress Silks

Offering an Assortment of Reliable Weaves and Qualities at Prices Representing Unusual Values

<p><b>Black Dress Satin</b> \$2.50 yard High lustre, soft finish; 36 inches wide.</p> <p><b>Black Dress Taffeta</b> \$2.35 yard Chiffon finish; 36 inches wide.</p> <p><b>Black Chiffon Velvet</b>, \$8.50 yard; 40 inches wide</p>	<p><b>Black Satin Countess</b> \$3.95 yard High lustre; 40 inches wide.</p> <p><b>Black Satin Sublime</b> \$4.50 yard Excellent quality; 40 inches wide.</p>
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Ground Floor

In the Dress Goods Section

## Velour de Laine

One of the more notable and popular of the Spring materials especially adapted for Coats and Suits. All wool, in the correct Spring weight, and a splendid selection of new shades—castor, mushroom, brown, navy, llama, cloud, sumac, sparrow and black. 54 inches wide. Yard,

**\$6.50**

Second Floor

Worth While Values in

## New Cotton Fabrics

Three unusual prices for the beginning of the Spring season in fine new Cotton Dress Fabrics.

**Embroidered Dotted Swiss From St. Gall**  
A lovely assortment of White and colored dots and self and contrasting colored grounds. Yard, \$1.68

**Novelty Printed Voiles**—beautiful designs and colorings, in a wonderful assortment of fresh new patterns, 39 and 40 inches wide. Yard, \$1.00

Fine quality American Zephyr Gingham in a variety of checks, stripes, plaids and plain colors. 31 and 32 inches wide. Yard, 68c

Second Floor

## January Sale of Linens

The increasing scarcity of good Linens emphasizes the values offered in this sale.

**Table Cloths and Napkins of Pure Linen Damask**  
Prices based on the cost of a year ago.

<p><b>Table Cloths</b> 2 x 2 yards \$7.50</p> <p><b>Napkins</b> Odd lot, Linen Damask, without cloth to match; for clearance, \$5.95 to \$12.50</p>	<p><b>Table Cloths</b> 2 x 2½ yards \$9.50</p> <p><b>Table Cloths</b> 2 x 3 yards \$11.50</p> <p><b>H. S. Napkins</b> Pure Linen Damask Napkins, excellent values, dozen, \$7.50</p>	<p><b>Table Cloths</b> 2 x 2½ yards \$9.50</p> <p><b>Table Cloths</b> 2 x 3 yards \$11.50</p> <p><b>H. S. Napkins</b> Pure Linen Damask Napkins, excellent values, dozen, \$7.50</p>
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## Large Shipment of the Famous "Old Beach" Towels

Direct from the factory at Randalstown, Ireland, purchased months ago for our Annual Sale. Choice of over 100 qualities and patterns, unusually priced, dozen, \$15.50 to \$39.50

## Turkish Towels and Bath Mats

Fancy Jacquard weave Towels of excellent quality, each, \$1.00

Bath Mats, splendid values, each, \$1.25

Second Floor

## Filet Net For Curtains

Spring curtains for the living room, bed room or dining room—and at a very reasonable price.

An unusually large assortment of new and attractive designs in figured Filet nets. Ivory and ecru, 34 and 36 inches wide. Yard, 50c

Figured Filet Net Curtains in a number of desirable patterns. Good quality net with lace edges. White and ivory, 2½ yards long. Pair, \$3.50

Fifth Floor

January Sale of  
Extra Fine Worsted

## Wilton Rugs

A large selection of Persian and Chinese designs on Tan and Blue grounds. Offering uncommonly good values, in four sizes:

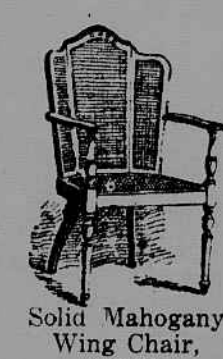
27x54 inches, <b>\$12.75</b>	8¼x10½ feet, <b>\$114.50</b>
36x63 inches, <b>\$18.75</b>	9x12 feet, <b>\$119.50</b>

Fifth Floor


Interesting Values in

## Lord & Taylor Furniture

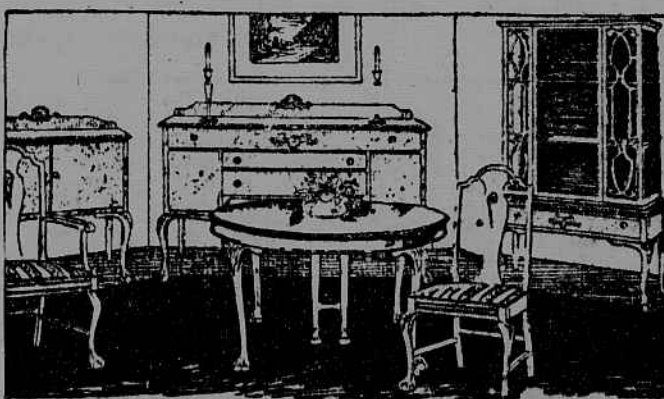
Davenport and Arm Chair, made in the Lord & Taylor workshop, covered in a pleasing tapestry, \$275.00



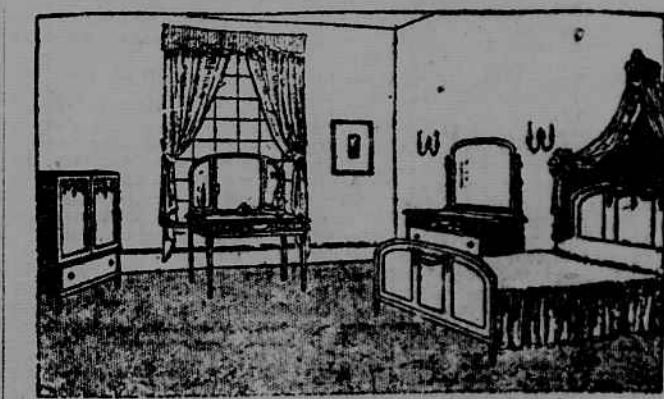
Solid Mahogany Wing Chair,  
\$27.50



Mahogany Gate Leg Table with Drawer. Size 34x42 inches. \$39.75



Ten-piece Chippendale Walnut Dining Room Suite, chairs covered in brown hair cloth. \$545.00



Four-piece Louis XVI Bedroom Suite, choice of ivory, walnut or mahogany. \$445.00

Sixth Floor

The Store is closed at 5 P. M. daily

# B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street      Thirty-fifth Street

## Boys' and Youths' Boots

in the correct models for school and dress wear, are being featured at special prices on the

### SIXTH FLOOR

Two models (Blucher style) for school wear are made of selected soft brown and black oilgrain leather, with extra heavy chrome-tanned soles and heels, having a rubber insert between the welt and the outer sole, thus making this footwear as waterproof as possible.

Wide-toe model (sizes 11 to 2) . . . per pair \$6.75

Round-toe model (sizes 2½ to 6) . . . per pair 7.50

Another model (sizes 11 to 2) is for dress wear and is made of selected black gunmetal calfskin, laced to the top and with roomy toe . . . priced per pair \$6.75

All Shoes sold by B. Altman & Co. are made of leather throughout